

EXHIBIT G

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



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become concentrated, directed, or attached 2. To become stable or firm: HARDEN 3. *Regional*. To intend <was fixing to go home> — *n* 1. A difficult or embarrassing position 2. The position of a ship, aircraft, etc., as determined by observations or radio 3. An instance of arranging for special consideration or exemption from a requirement, esp. by means of bribery 4. *Slang*. An intravenous injection of a narcotic — *fix'a-ble* *adj* — *fix'er* *n*

fix-ate (fik'sāt') *v.* -at-ed, -at-ing, -ates. — *vt* 1. To make fixed, stable, or stationary 2. To focus one's eyes or concentrate one's attention on 3. *Psychol*. To attach (oneself) to a person or thing in an immature or neurotic way. — *vi* 1. To focus or concentrate one's attention 2. *Psychol*. a. To form a fixation b. To be arrested at an immature stage of psychosexual development

fix-a-tion (fik-sā'shən) *n* 1. The act or process of fixing or fixating 2. *Psychol*. A strong attachment to a person or thing, esp. such an attachment formed in childhood or infancy and persisting in immature or neurotic behavior.

fix-a-tive (fik'sə-tiv) *n* Something that fixes, protects, or preserves, esp.: a. A liquid preservative applied to artwork, as water-color paintings or charcoal drawings. b. A solution used to preserve fresh tissue for microscopic examination c. A liquid mixed with perfume to prevent rapid evaporation. — *fix'a-tive* *adj*

fixed (fikst) *adj* 1. Being set firmly in position: STATIONARY 2. *Chem*. a. Nonvolatile b. Being in a stable combined form 3. Not subject to change or variation: CONSTANT <a fixed time for the meeting> 4. Firmly, often dogmatically held <fixed notions> 5. Illegally prearranged as to outcome <a fixed football game> — *fix'ed-ly* (fik'sīd-lē) *adv*. — *fix'ed-ness* (-sīd-nēs) *n*

fixed head *n* A stationary device, as a tape-recording head, that reads and imprints information on a single track of magnetic tape

fixed oil *n* A nonvolatile oil, esp. a fatty oil

fixed-point (fikst'point') *adj* Of, relating to, or being a method of writing numerical quantities with a predetermined number of digits and with the decimal placed at a single, unchanging position.

fixed star *n* A star so distant from the earth that its movements can be measured only by precise observations over long time periods.

fix-ings (fik'singz) *pl n* *Informal*. Accessories: trimmings.

fix-i-ty (fik'sī-tē) *n, pl -ties* 1. The quality or state of being fixed: STABILITY 2. A fixed or immovable object

fix-ture (fiks'tchər) *n* [Var. of obs. *fixure* < LLat. *fixura* < Lat. *fixus* — see *fix*.] 1. Something securely fixed in place 2. A permanently attached appendage, appliance, or device <plumbing fixtures> 3. *Law*. A chattel bound to realty 4. One long associated with, established in, or restricted to a given place, position, or function <a fixture of Paris society> 5. a. The act or process of fixing b. The state of being fixed.

fizz (fiz) *vi* **fizzed, fizz-ing, fizz-es**. [imit.] To make a hissing or bubbling sound. — *n* 1. A hissing or bubbling sound 2. Effervescence 3. An effervescent beverage.

fiz-zle (fiz'əl) *vi* -zled, -zling, -zles. [Prob. < obs. *fist*, to break wind < ME *fisten*] 1. To make a hissing or sputtering sound 2. *Informal*. To fail or die out, esp. after a positive beginning. — *n* *Informal*. A fiasco: failure

fjeld (fyēld) *n* [Dan. < ON *fjall*. mountain] A high, barren plateau in Scandinavia.

fjord or fiord (fyōrd, fyōrd) *n* [Norw. < ON *fjörðr*.] A long, narrow, often deep inlet from the sea between steep cliffs and slopes

flab (flāb) *n* [Back-formation < FLABBY] Loose, flaccid body tissue

flab-ber-gast (flāb'ər-gāst') *vt* -gast-ed, -gast-ing, -gasts. [Orig. unknown] To overwhelm with astonishment

flab-by (flāb'ē) *adj* -bi-er, -bi-est. [Alteration of *flappy*, tending to flap < FLAP.] 1. FLACCID 2. Lacking force or vitality: INEFFECTUAL — *flab'bi-ly* *adv*. — *flab'bi-ness* *n*

fla-bel-la (flā-bēl'ə) *n, pl.* of FLABELLUM

fla-bel-late (flā-bēl'it, flāb'ə-lāt') *adj* [< Lat. *flabellum*. small fan.] Fan-shaped

fla-bel-li-form (flā-bēl'ə-form') *adj*. Flabellate

fla-bel-lum (flā-bēl'əm) *n, pl -bel-la* (-bēl'ə) [Lat. *flabellum*. small fan.] A fan-shaped anatomical structure

flac-cid (flāk'sīd, flās'id) *adj* [Fr. *flaccide* < Lat. *flaccidus* < *flacus*, flabby] 1. Lacking firmness or resilience <flaccid cheeks> 2. Devoid of vigor or energy. — *flac-cid'i-ty* (-sīd'i-tē), *flac'cid-ness* *n* — *flac'cid-ly* *adv*.

flack (flāk) *n* [Orig. unknown] A press agent — *vi* **flacked, flack-ing, flacks**. To function as a flack — *flack'er-y* *n*

flac-on (flāk'an, -ōn') *n* [Fr. < OFr. *flagon*] A small, often decorative bottle with a tight-fitting cap or stopper

flag¹ (flāg) *n* [Orig. unknown] 1. A piece of cloth having a distinctive size, color, and design, used as a symbol, standard, signal, or emblem 2. A marking device attached to an object to attract attention or ease identification 3. *Mus*. A cross stroke added to a note that is less than a quarter note in value 4. FLAGSHIP 5. The masthead of a newspaper 6. A distinctively shaped or marked tail, as of a deer 7. *Computer Sci*. A bit or series of bits with two stable states, used in software to indicate a single piece of information — *vt* **flagged, flag-ging, flags**. 1. To mark with a flag 2. a. To signal with or as if with a flag

flag² (flāg) *vi* **flagged, flag-ging, flags**. [Orig. unknown] 1. To hang limply: DROOP 2. To decline in strength or vigor: WEAKEN <My appetite began to flag> 3. To decline in interest <The conversation flagged>

flag³ (flāg) *n* [ME *flagge*. piece of turf < ON *flaga*. slab of stone] 1. A slab of flagstone 2. Flagstone — *vt* **flagged, flag-ging, flags**. To pave with flags

Flag Day *n* Jun 14, commemorating adoption of the official U.S. flag in 1777

fla-gel-la (flā-jēl'ə) *n, pl.* of FLAGELLUM

flag-el-lant (flāj'ə-lant, flā-jēl'ant) *n* [Lat. *flagellans*. flagellant-, prpart. of *flagellare*. to flagellate] 1. One who whips, esp. one who scourges oneself by way of religious discipline or public penance 2. One who seeks sexual gratification in beating or being beaten by another person — *flag'el-lant-ism* *n*

fla-gel-lar (flā-jēl'ər) *adj* Of or relating to a flagellum

flag-el-late (flāj'ə-lāt') *vt* -lat-ed, -lat-ing, -lates. [Lat. *flagellare*. flagellate-, to whip < *flagellum*. little whip, dim. of *flagrum*, whip.] 1. To whip or flog 2. To punish or force as if by whipping — *adj*. (-līt, -lāt', flā-jēl'it) 1. Having a flagellum or flagella, as unicellular organisms of the class Flagellata or Magistophora 2. Whiplike — *n*. (-līt, -lāt', flā-jēl'it) A flagellate organism

flag-el-la-tion (flāj'ə-lā'shən) *n* 1. The act or practice of flagellating 2. The flagellar arrangement on an organism

fla-gel-li-form (flā-jēl'ə-fōrm') *adj* [Lat. *flagellum*. little whip + *FORM*] Long, thin, and tapering <flagelliform appendages>

fla-gel-lin (flā-jēl'in) *n* A protein component of flagella.

fla-gel-lum (flā-jēl'əm) *n, pl -gel-la* (-jēl'ə) [Lat. *little whip*.] 1. *Biol*. A long, filamentous process, esp. one of the whiplike extensions of certain cells or unicellular organisms, usu. functioning in locomotion 2. A whip.

flag-eo-let (flāj'ə-lēt', -lā') *n* [Fr. dim. of OFr. *flajol*, flute.] A small flutelike instrument with a cylindrical mouthpiece, four finger holes, and two thumbholes

flag-ging¹ (flāg'ing) *adj* 1. Drooping: languid 2. Declining: weakening <a flagging economy> — *flag'ging-ly* *adv*.

flag-ging² (flāg'ing) *n* A pavement laid with flagstones

fla-gi-tious (flā-jish'əs) *adj* [ME *flagitious*, wicked < Lat. *flagitiosus* < *flagitium*, shameful act < *flagitare*, to incite to lewdness] Marked by brutal or shocking crimes: VICIOUS — *fla-gi'tious-ly* *adv*. — *fla-gi'tious-ness* *n*

flag-man (flāg'mən) *n*. One who signals with or carries a flag.

flag officer *n* A U.S. Navy or Coast Guard officer holding the rank of rear admiral, vice admiral, or admiral

flag of truce *n* A white flag brought or displayed to an enemy as an invitation to a conference or a signal of surrender

flag-on (flāg'an) *n* [ME < OFr. *flacon* < LLat. *flasco*, flask — see *FLASK*] 1. A large vessel for holding wine or other liquors, usu. made of metal or pottery and having a handle and spout and often a lid 2. The quantity of liquid a flagon holds

flag-pole (flāg'pōl') *n* A pole on which a flag is raised

fla-grant (flā'grānt) *adj* [Lat. *flagrans*, flagrant-, prpart. of *flagrare*, to burn] 1. Conspicuously bad or offensive <a flagrant miscarriage of justice> 2. *Obs*. Flaming: blazing — *fla'grance*, *fla'gran-cy* *n* — *fla'grant-ly* *adv*.

★ *SYNS*: FLAGRANT, ARRANT, CAPITAL, EGREGIOUS, GLARING, GROSS, RANK *adj* *core meaning*: conspicuously bad or offensive <a flagrant violation of their civil rights>

fla-gran-te de-lic-to (flā-grān'tē dī-lik'tō) *adv*. [Med. Lat., while the crime is blazing.] In the very act: RED-HANDED.

flag-ship (flāg'ship') *n* 1. A ship that carries a fleet or squadron commander and bears his or her flag 2. The chief one of a related group <the flagship of a grocery chain>

flag-staff (flāg'stāl') *n* A flagpole.

flag-stone (flāg'stōn') *n* A flat, fine-grained, hard, evenly layered stone split into slabs for use in paving

flag-wav-ing (flāg'wā'ving) *n*. Fanatical or overzealous patriotism: CHAUVINISM.

flail (flāl) *n*. [ME, partly < OE **flegil*. and partly < OFr. *flaiel*, both < LLat. *flagellum* < *flagrum*, whip] A manual threshing device consisting of a long wooden handle or staff and a shorter free-swinging stick attached to its end — *v* **flailed, flail-ing, flails**. — *vt* 1. To thresh with a flail 2. To beat or strike with or as if with a flail. — *vi* 1. To thresh grain 2. To move with a flailing motion

flair (flār) *n* [Fr. < OFr. *odor* < *flairer*, to smell < LLat. *flagrare* < Lat. *fragrare*, to emit an odor] 1. A natural talent or aptitude: KNACK <a flair for lexicography> 2. Instinctive discernment: KEENNESS <a flair for using the right words> 3. Distinctive elegance or style <served us with flair>

flak (flāk) *n* [G. *Flak*, contraction of *Fliegerabwehrkanone*] 1. a. Antiaircraft artillery b. The bursting shells fired from such artillery 2. *Informal*. a. Excessive or abusive criticism b. Dissension: opposition

flake¹ (flāk) *n*. [ME, of Scand. orig.] 1. A flat, thin piece or layer: CHIP 2. A small piece: BIT 3. A small crystal of snow 4. *Slang*. One